SOLAR OBSERVATIONS

SOLAR AND SKY RADIATION MEASUREMENTS DURING DECEMBER, 1930

By HERBERT H. KIMBALL

For reference to description of instruments and exposures, and an account of the method of obtaining and reducing the measurements, the reader is referred to this volume of the Review, page 26.

Table 1 shows that solar radiation intensities averaged above the normal intensity for December at Washington, D. C., and Lincoln, Nebr., and slightly below normal at Madison, Wis.

Table 2 shows an excess in the total solar radiation received on a horizontal surface directly from the sun and diffusely from the sky at Washington, New York, and Fresno, and a deficiency at Madison, Lincoln, Chicago, and La Jolla.

For the year, as shown in the last line of Table 2, there have been unimportant percentage departures in the total radiation received, except at Washington, where there was an excess of 6.9 per cent, and at La Jolla, where there was a deficiency of 1.5 per cent, as compared with the annual average at the respective stations.

Skylight polarization measurements were obtained at Washington on 3 days, and give a mean percentage of 58, with a maximum of 62 on the 16th. At Madison, measurements were obtained on the 9th only, and gives a percentage of 72. Snow covered the ground throughout the month at this station except from the 5th to the 12th. At both stations the measurements obtained are close to average values for December at the respective stations.

Table 1.—Solar radiation intensities during December, 1930
[Gram-calories per minute per square centimeter of normal surface]

Washington, D. C.

				5	Bun's z	enith (listanc	е			
	8 a.m.	78.7°	75.7°	70.7°	60.0°	0.0°	60.0°	70.7°	75.7°	78.7°	Noon
Date	75th										Local mean
	mer. time		Α.	ж.			Р. М.				solar time
	е.	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1 1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	е.
Dec. 2	mm. 1.19		cal. 0.84	cal. 1. 08	cal. 1. 28	cal.	cal.	cal. 1.06	cat. 0.89		
Dec. 16 Dec. 18 Dec. 21	2. 16 1. 07 2. 87 3. 15	0. 99		1, 10 1, 25	1. 29 1. 37 1. 26 1. 32		1. 29 1. 37	1. 10 1. 23	0.96 1.06	0. 84 0. 93	
Dec. 23 Means Departures	2. 74	(0.94)	0.98 +0.08		0.91 1.24		(1.33) +0.01		0.97 +0.06		2.74

Madison, Wis.											
Dec. 1	1. 02	1. 06	1. 20	1. 29							0.
Dec. 8	3, 30							0, 98			3.
Dec. 9	3. 99							1. 22			4.
Dec. 15	1. 52			1.30							1.
Dec. 16	1, 32										2.
Dec. 17	1. 37		0.85	1.01							1.
Dec. 23	1. 78			1. 30							1.
Dec. 80	1. 19		1.14	1. 21							1.
Dec. 31	3.45							1. 27		l	1.
Means		0.91						1, 16			
Departures		-0.05	-0.01	+0.02				0.08			
1	1	l .	l			<u> </u>					

¹ Extrapolated.

TABLE 1.—Solar radiation intensities during December, 1930—Con.
Lincoln, Nebr.

	Sun's zenith distance												
	8 a.m.	78.7°	75.7°	70.7°	60.0°	0.0°	60.0°	70.7°	75.7°	78.7°	Noon		
Date	75th				A	ir mas	SS			···	Local		
	mer.		Α.	м.			Р. М.				solar time		
	е.	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1 1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	е.		
	mm.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	cal.	mm.		
Dec. 8 Dec. 10	3. 15 4. 17		0. 91					1. 21 1. 27	0.98 1.09	0.89 1.02			
Dec. 11	3. 15 2. 62	0.98	1.12	1, 35		 					3. 45 3. 00		
Dec. 23 Dec. 28	2. 49 2. 26		1. 05	1. 22 1. 24				1. 12			3.63 3.00		
Dec. 29	2.87		1. 13								3.00		
Dec. 30	1. 78		1.05	1, 20				1. 24			2.49		
Dec. 31 Means	2.87	(0, 84)	1. 22 1. 08	1. 34 1. 24				1.35	1. 18				
Departures		-0.11		+0.03				1.24 +0.08					

Table 2.—Total solar radiation (direct+diffuse) received on a horizontal surface

GRAM-CALORIES PER SQUARE CENTIMETER

	Average daily totals												
Week beginning	Washington	Madison	Lincolu	Chleago	New York	Pittsburgh	Gainesville	Fresno	La Jolla	Miami			
1930 Dec. 3	cal. 141 159 154 147	cal. 87 101 116 111	cal. 129 138 169 184	cal. 36. 53 51 67	cal. 79 105 106 89	54 38	cal. 210 213 92 190	cal. 214 214 231 200	cal. 234 262 271 233	cal. 280 289 198 224			
		3	Depar	tures	from w	eekl	y nor	mals					
Dec, 3	-6 +20 +12 +5	-34 -11 -7 -16	-40 -19 -3 +3	-34 -16 -25 -15	+16			+25 +35 +58 +38	-39 -15 -3 -17				
at end of year Percentage departures for the year	+8, 40 5 +6. 9	+1, 314 +1. 1		•	+1, 230 +1. 3			-1, 006 -0. 6	-1, 947 -1. 5				

¹8-day means.

POSITIONS AND AREAS OF SUN SPOTS

[Communicated by Capt. J. F. Hellweg, Superintendent United States Naval Observatory. Data furnished by Naval Observatory, in cooperation with Harvard, Yerkes, Perkins, and Mount Wilson Observatories. The differences of longitude are measured from central meridian, positive west. The north latitudes are plus. Areas are corrected for foreshortening and are expressed in millionths of sun's visible hemisphere. The total area, including spots and groups, is given for each day in the last column]

		Eastern stand- ard civil time		eliograp	hic	A	Total area	
Date	ard c			Longi- tude	Lati- tude	Spot	Group	for each day
1930	À	m	۰					
Dec. 1 (Naval Observatory)	. 12	23	-5.0 +17.0 +37.5	37. 8 59. 8 80. 3	+8.0 +8.5 +14.5	46	15 170	
Dec. 2 (Naval Observatory)	. 12	32	+63. 5 +8. 0 +56. 0 +77. 0	106. 3 37. 5 85. 5 106. 5	-9.0 +9.0 +14.0 -9.0		309 77 93 309	540

POSITIONS AND AREAS OF SUN SPOTS-Continued

	Eastern		He	liograp	hie	A	rea	Total area	
Date	stan ard c tim	ivil	Diff. long.	Longi- tude	Lati- tude	Spot	Group	for each day	
1930									
Dec. 3 (Naval Observatory)	11	m 45	+20.5	37.3	+9.0		93	-	
			+71.0	87.8	+14.0		93	186	
Dec. 4 (Naval Observatory)	10	47	+33.5 +75.5	37. 6 79. 6	+8.5 +16.5		93 46	139	
Dec. 5 (Mount Wilson)	12	50	+49.0	38.9	+9.0		32	32	
Dec. 6 (Mount Wilson)	13	40	+60.0	36. 2	+10.0	9		16	
Dec. 7 (Mount Wilson) Dec. 8 (Naval Observatory)	12 10	30 46	+80.0	43.6	+9.0	16		(*)	
Dec. 9 (Naval Observatory)	13	33	-74.0	222.7	+5.0		170	170	
Dec. 10 (Perkins Observatory)	11	37	-64.5	220. 2	+5.0		186	186	
Dec. 11 (Mount Wilson)	14	0	-55.0 -48.0	215. 2 222, 2	+3.0 +11.0		11 5		
			-48.0	222. 2	+5.0	83	l		
i			-37. Ŏ	233.2	+17.0		9	108	
Dec. 12 (Naval Observatory)	11	5	-37.0	221.6	+6.5	::-	93		
			-36.0 +26.0	222.6 284.6	+10.5 +11.5	15 9		11	
Dec. 13 (Naval Observatory)	11	40	-22.5	222.6	+6.0	9	123	12	
Dec. 14 (Mount Wilson)	14	10	-16.0	214.5	+6.0	14			
			-5.0	225. 5	+6.0		80		
Dec 15 (Name) Observatory)	11	44	+10.0	240. 5 225. 7	-12.0 +6.5	19	90	18	
Dec. 15 (Naval Observatory)	11	77	+7.0 +21.5	240. 2	-12.0	15	77	9	
Dec. 16 (Naval Observatory	11	57	+32.0	237. 4	-11.0	31			
37 (37) - Ol	10	40	+38.5	243.9	-14.0		62	9:	
Dec. 17 (Yerkes Observatory)	12	43	-75.0 -67.8	116.8 124.0	-7.1 -8.6	260 266		52	
Dec. 18 (Naval Observatory)	11	10	-69. 5	110. ŏ	-10.0	62			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			-55.0	124.5	-11.5		31		
1			+48.0 +60.0	227. 5 239. 5	+12.0 -12.0	31	31		
			+67.5	247.0	-13.0		31	180	
Dec. 19 (Mount Wilson)	14	45	-82.0	82.4	+17.0	19			
			-55.0	109.4	-9.0	162			
1			-49.0 -41.0	115.4 123.4	+10.0 -11.0		30 11		
			-26.0	138.4	-8. ŏ		4		
			+61.0	225. 4	+11.0		166		
Dec. 20 (Naval Observatory)	13	54	+80.0 -40.0	244.4 111.6	-15.0 -9.0	123	30	42	
/ (Navai Obsaivatory)	10	93	-33.0	118.6	+10.0	31		154	
Dec. 21 (Naval Observatory)	11	10	-29.0	110.9	-9.5		108	<u>-</u> -:	
2		49	-21.0 -39.5	118.9	+9.0	15 31		123	
Dec. 22 (Naval Observatory)	11	29	-12.0	86. 9 114. 4	+12.0 -9.5	31	108		
			-9.5	116.9	+9.8	31		170	
Dec. 23 (Naval Observatory)	11	28	-1.5	111.9	-9.5		108	:	
Dog 94 (Novel Observatore)	11	9	+30.0 16.5	143. 4 83. 9	+2.0 +15.0	81	62	170	
Dec. 24 (Naval Observatory)	11	A	-11.5	88.9	+13.0	01	62		
ì			+12.5	112.9	-8.5		77	170	
Dec. 25 (Naval Observatory)	11	5	+2.5	89.8	+13.0	J <u></u>	62		
			+6.5 +26.0	93. 8 113. 3	+16.0	45	31	138	

[·] No spots.

POSITIONS AND AREAS OF SUN SPOTS—Continued

	Eastern		Не	liograp	hic	A	Total area	
Date	ard c tim	ivil	Diff- long.	Long- tude	Lati- tude	Spot	Group	for
1930								
Dec. 26 (Mount Wilson)	14	m 15	-52.0 -33.0 +5.0 +17.0 +39.0 +39.0	20. 4 39. 4 77. 4 89. 4 111. 4	+10.0 +9.0 +19.0 +14.0 +7.0 -9.0	5	6 6 4 115	140
Dec. 27 (Naval Observatory) Dec. 28 (Mount Wilson) Dec. 29 (Naval Observatory) Dec. 30 (Naval Observatory) Dec. 31 (Naval Observatory)	12 13 12 10 11	46 0 33 45 17	-32.0 +45.0 +68.5 +70.0	28. 0 91. 7 102. 3 91. 6	+11.5 +13.0 +17.0 +17.0	72 46	108	108 72 46 62 (*)
Mean daily area for December								160

[•] No spots.

PROVISIONAL SUN-SPOT RELATIVE NUMBERS FOR DECEMBER, 19301

(Data furnished through the courtesy of Prof. W. Brunner, University of Zurich, Switzerland)

December, 1930	Relative numbers	December 1930	Relative numbers	December, 1930	Relative numbers
1 2 3 4	a 47 36 35 21 8	11 12 13 14 15	21 15 22 a 22	21 22 23 24 25	c 35 28 a 31 45 a 52
6 7 8 9	8 7 c E 8 19	16 17 18 19	20 d 30 d 52 Wcc 50 42	26 27 28 29	53 41 26 9
				31	14

Mean: 28 days=28.0.

AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

By L. T. SAMUELS

Free-air temperatures during December were below normal at all stations except from the surface to 2,000 meters at Ellendale. (See Table 1.) The largest departures occurred at Due West and Groesbeck.

The free-air relative humidities were mostly above normal with the largest departures occurring in the higher

levels at Ellendale.

Free-air vapor pressures, in agreement with the temperatures, were below normal at all stations except Ellendale, with the largest departures occurring at Due West and Groesbeck.

It is interesting to note that notwithstanding the supernormal relative humidities and vapor pressures at Ellendale, the total precipitation for the month was the lowest of record (14 years), being only 0.07 inch. However, the month had 15 cloudy and 10 partly cloudy and 6 clear days.

Free-air resultant winds for the month at the 1,000meter level contained a pronounced westerly component at all stations east of the Rockies and north of latitude The resultant velocities ranged from 4 meters per second in the southern section to 8 meters per second in the north. Along the Pacific coast and northern Rocky Mountain region the resultant winds were variable and the velocities mostly light.

At 3,000 meters a westerly component prevailed at all stations, including Key West, with the highest resultant velocities in the north-central portion of the country.

The monthly resultants for a representative group of stations are shown in Table 3.

¹ Dependent alone on observations at Zurich and its station at Arosa.

a=Passage of an average-sized group through the central meridian.
b=Passage of a large group through the central meridian.
c=New formation of a large or average-sized center of activity: E, on the eastern part of the sun's disk; W, on the western part; M, in the central zone.
d=Entrance of large or average-sized center of activity on the east limb.